In the Claims

Please amend the claim set of the subject application under the provisions of 37 C.F.R. § 1.121 as indicated below:

What is claimed is:

1. (Original) A method for treating amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) in a subject in need of such treatment comprising administering to the subject R(+)-N-propargyl-1-aminoindan or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in an amount effective to treat ALS in the subject.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is the chloride, mesylate, maleate, fumarate, tartarate, hydrochloride, hydrobromide, esylate, p-toluenesulfonate, benzoate, acetate, phosphate or sulfate salt.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is the mesylate salt.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the effective amount of R(+)-N-propargyl-1-aminoindan is from about 0.1 to about 20 mg.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising administering 2-amino-6-trifluoromethoxy benzothiazole in an amount effective to treat ALS in the subject.

6. (Original) A method for treating amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) in a subject in need of such treatment comprising administering to the subject an amount of

R(+)-N-propargyl-1-aminoindan or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and an amount of 2-amino-6-trifluoromethoxy benzothiazole, wherein the amounts when administered together are effective to treat ALS in the subject.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is the chloride, mesylate, maleate, fumarate, tartarate, hydrochloride, hydrobromide, esylate, p-toluenesulfonate, benzoate, acetate, phosphate or sulfate salt.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is the mesylate salt.

9. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the amount of R(+)-N-propargyl-1-aminoindan or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is effective to treat ALS when administered alone, and the amount of 2-amino-6-trifluoromethoxy benzothiazole is effective to treat ALS when administered alone.

10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6, wherein the administration of R(+)-N-propargyl-1-aminoindan or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and 2-amino-6-trifluoromethoxy benzothiazole is ~~sustantially~~ concurrent.

11. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein R(+)-N-propargyl-1-aminoindan or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered and then 2-amino-6-trifluoromethoxy benzothiazole is administered.

12. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the effective amount of R(+)-N-propargyl-1-aminoindan or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is from about 0.1 to about 20 mg and the effective amount of 2-amino-6-trifluoromethoxy benzothiazole is from about 5 to about 500 mg.

13. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition comprising R(+)-N-propargyl-1-aminoindan or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, 2-amino-6-trifluoromethoxy benzothiazole and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

14. (Withdrawn) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 13, formulated for oral, topical, parenteral or nasal administration.

15. (Withdrawn) A package comprising the pharmaceutical composition of claim 13 and instructions for use of the pharmaceutical composition in the treatment of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS).

16. (Withdrawn) A package comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable preparation of R(+)-N-propargyl-1-aminoindan or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a separate pharmaceutically acceptable preparation of 2-amino-6-trifluoromethoxy benzothiazole, and instructions for use of the preparations in the treatment of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS).

17-30. (Canceled)